Surprises at RHIC: The Perfect Liquid and Beyond

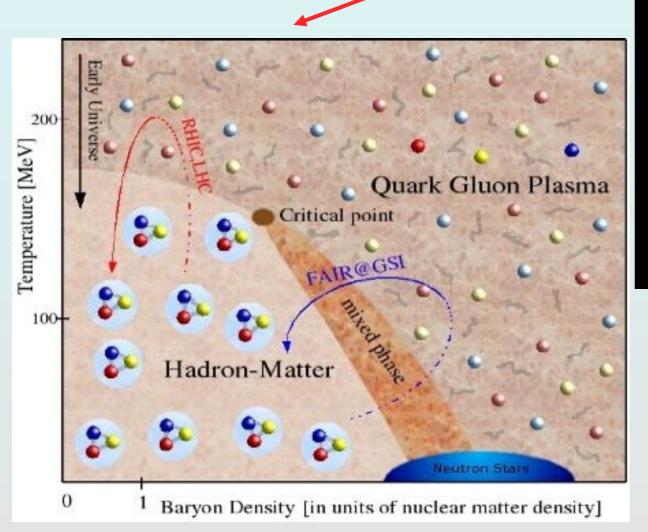
Barbara Jacak
Stony Brook
University

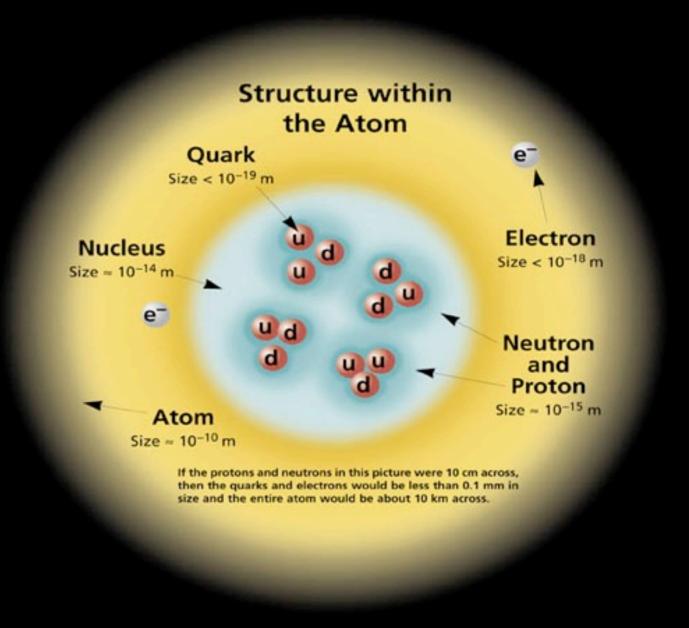
February 15, 2009



Create the hottest matter on earth

Heat to T > 10^{12} K last seen: ~ 1 μ second after the Big Bang!

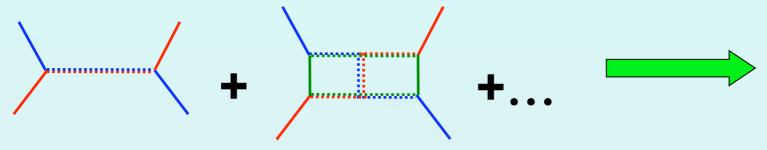




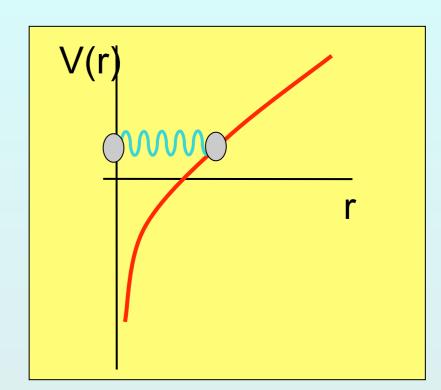
What is it? How does it work?????

The theory of quarks & gluons: Quantum Chromodynamics

 Quarks interact by gluon exchange gluons interact with each other too

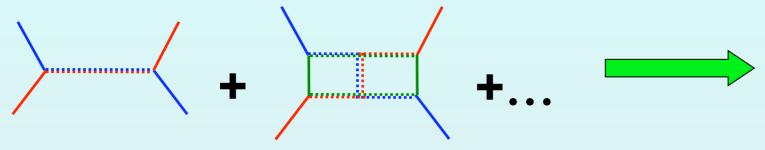


- Curious property at large distance "confinement" inside particles Nobody has ever seen a free quark
- Calculating is a challenge
 Use a lattice of gluons & quarks



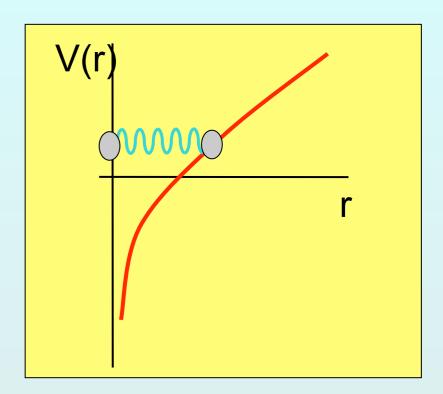
The theory of quarks & gluons: Quantum Chromodynamics

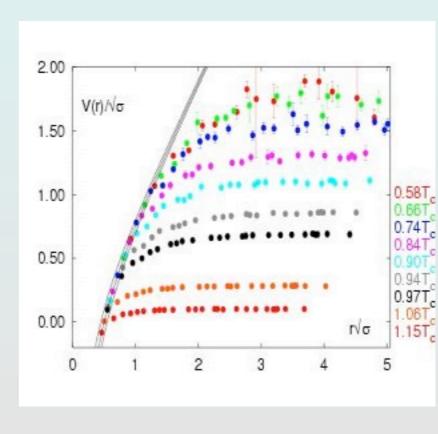
 Quarks interact by gluon exchange gluons interact with each other too



- Curious property at large distance "confinement" inside particles Nobody has ever seen a free quark
- Calculating is a challenge
 Use a lattice of gluons & quarks

At high temperature/density the force is "screened" & gets weaker



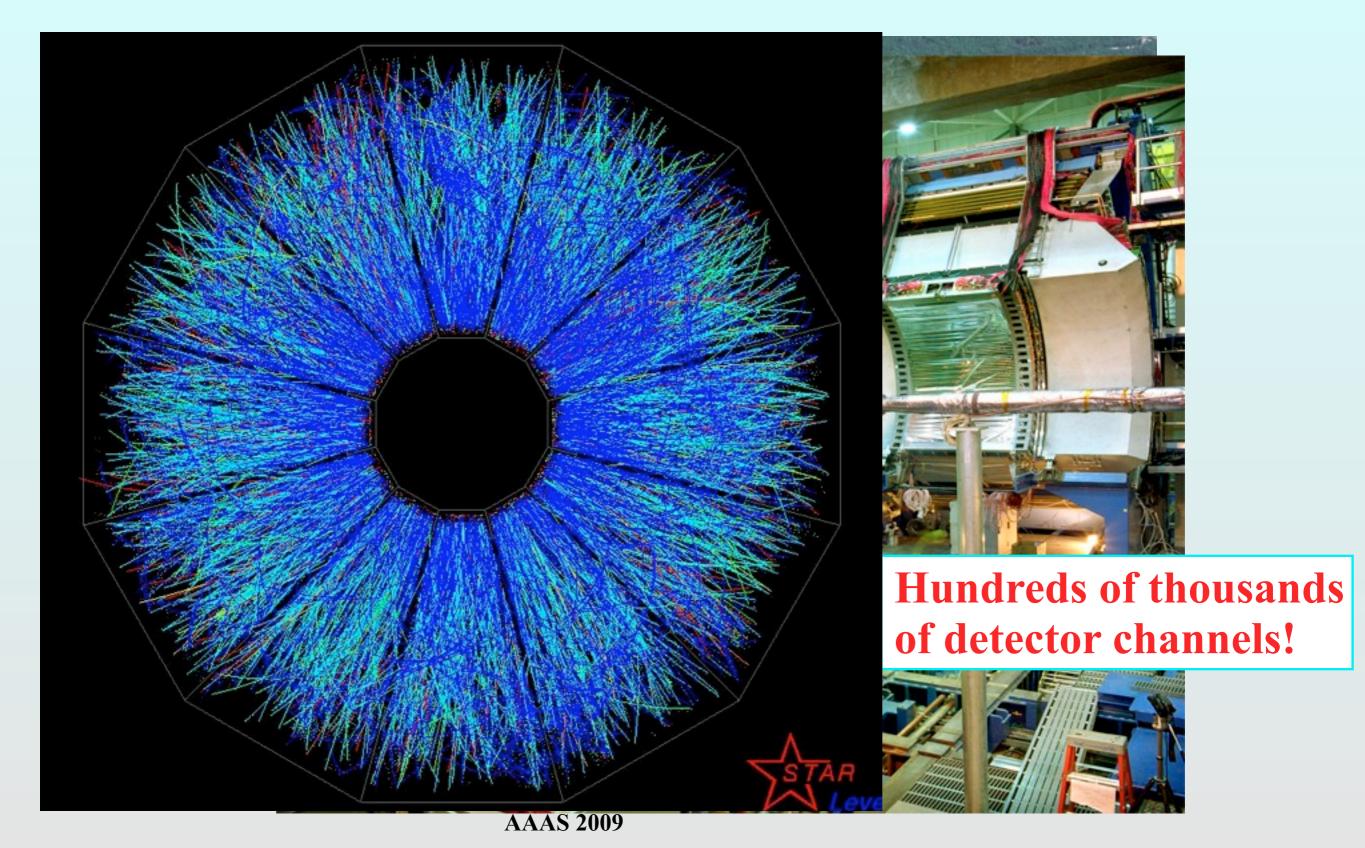


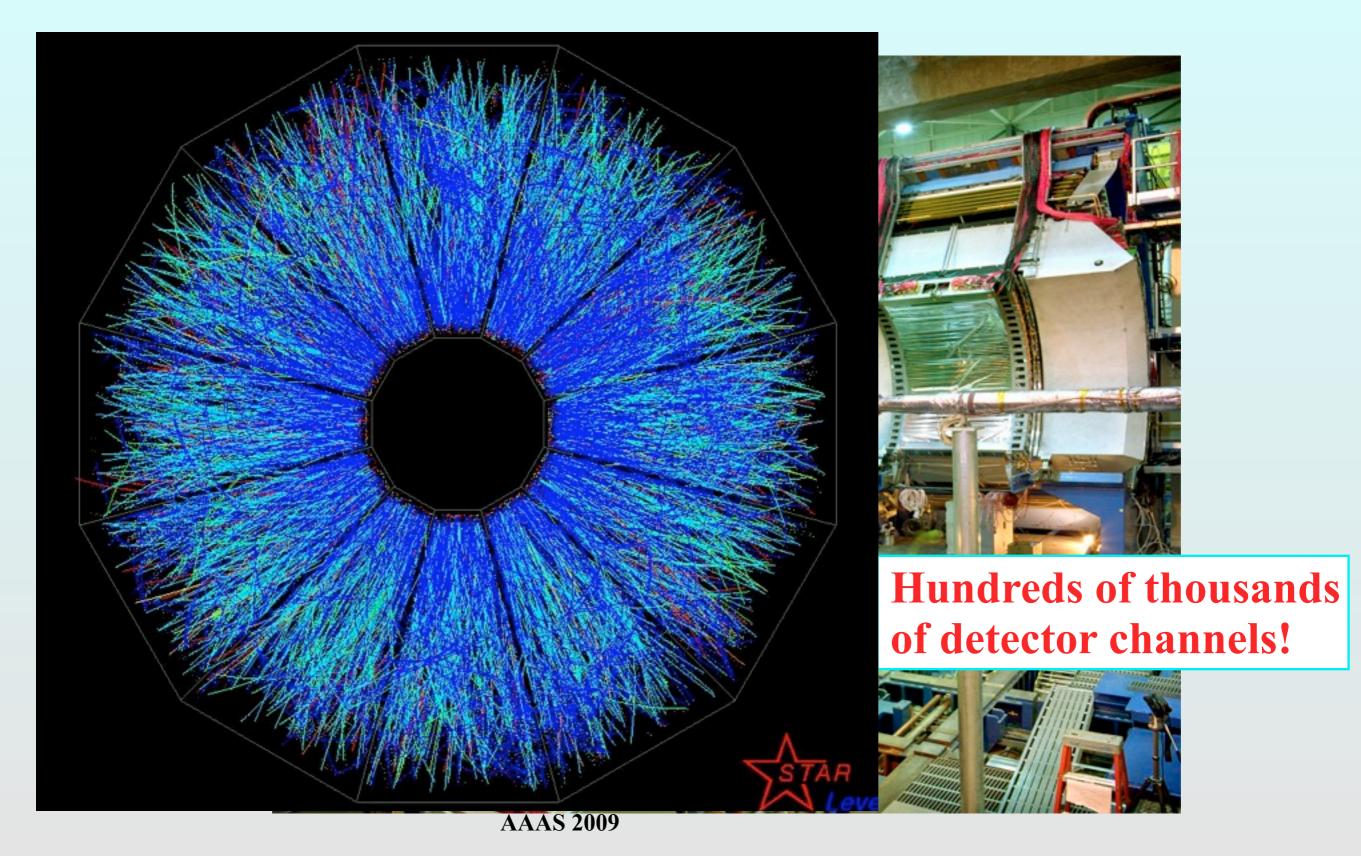


Brookhaven National Lab

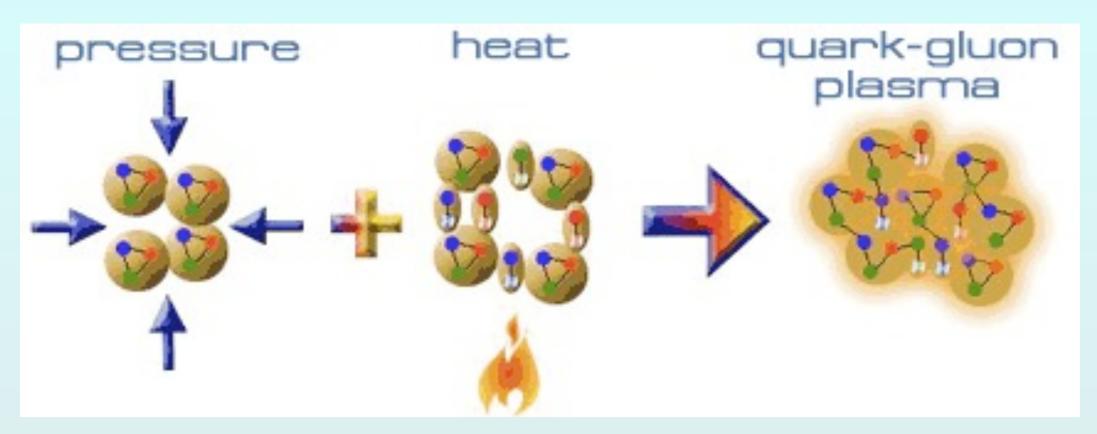


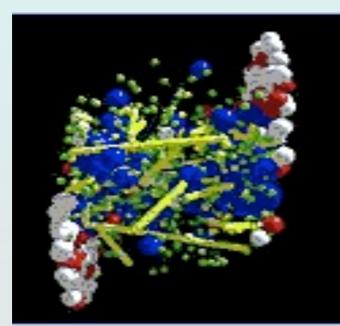




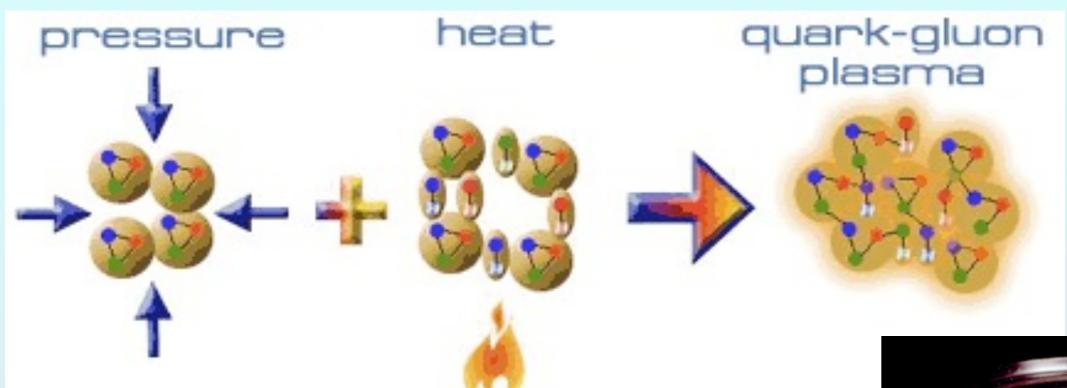


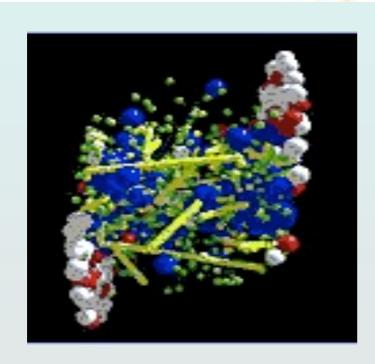
We looked, and we found...

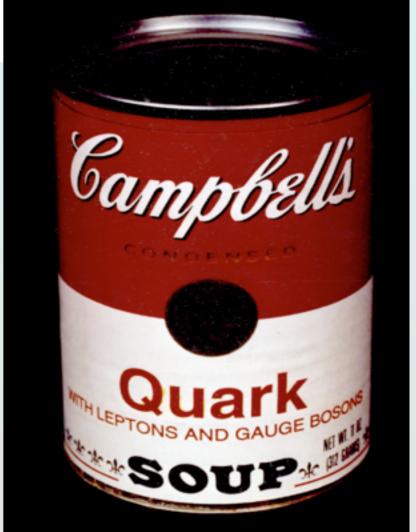




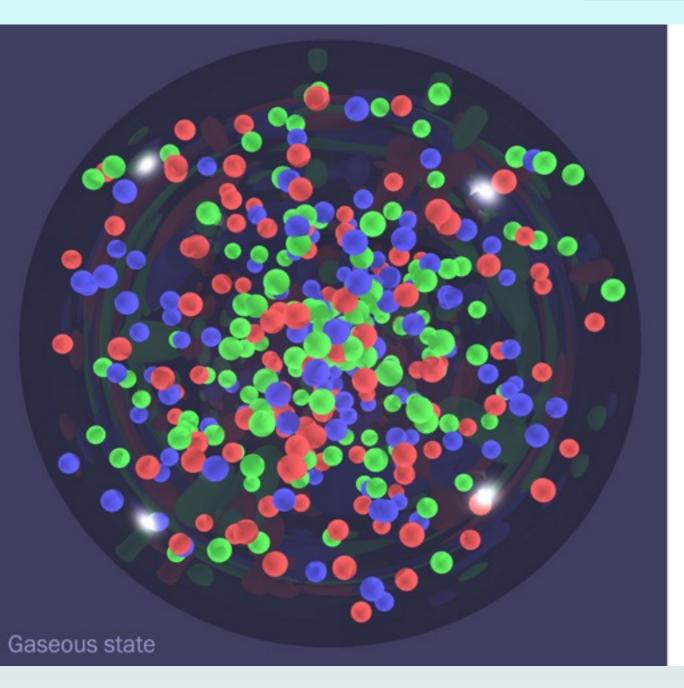
We looked, and we found...

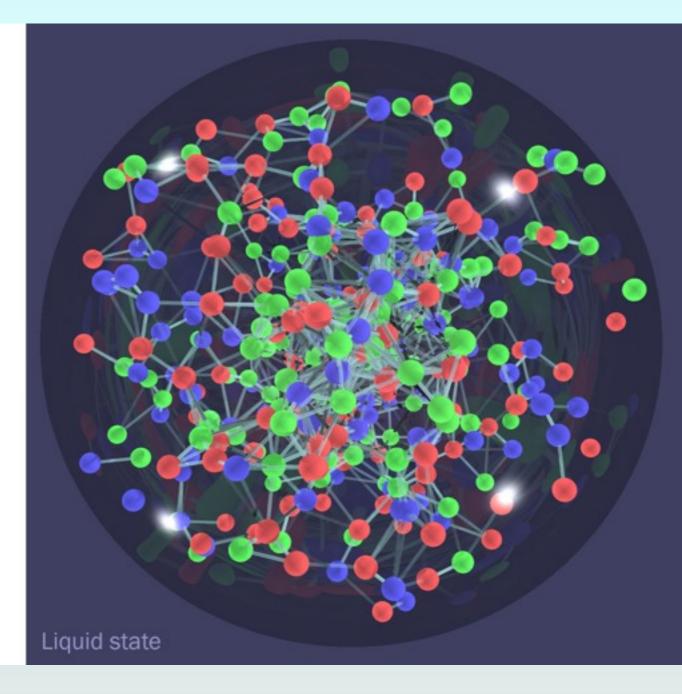






"soup" is more correct than you'd think...

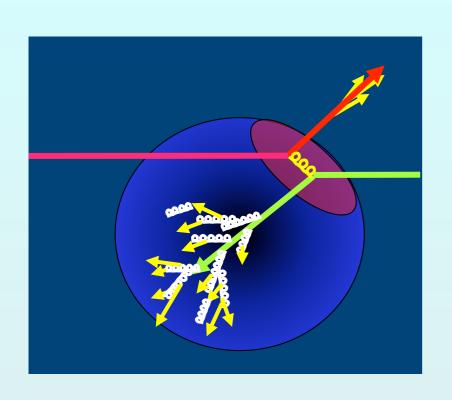


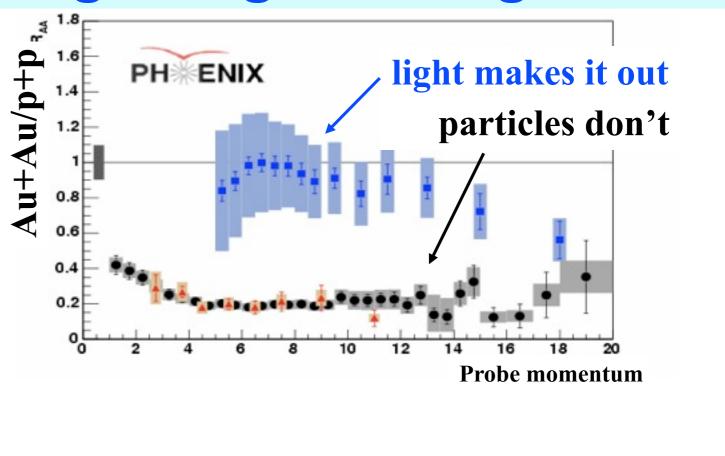


Gas: particles only know about each other when they bump

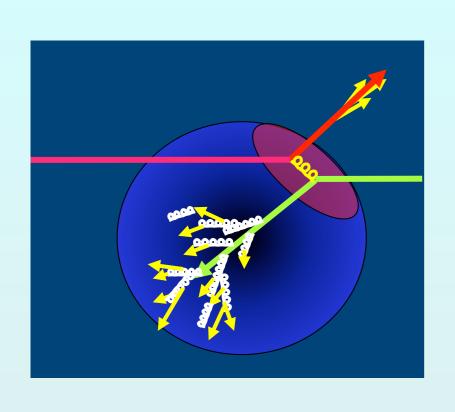
Liquid: particles exert forces on one another all the time, flows in a coordinated fashion 6

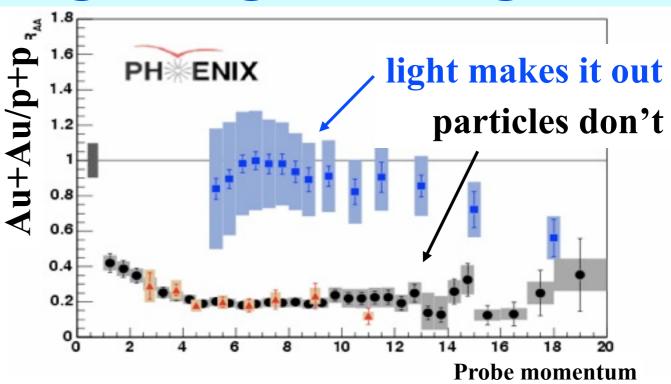
Surprise: nothing can get through!

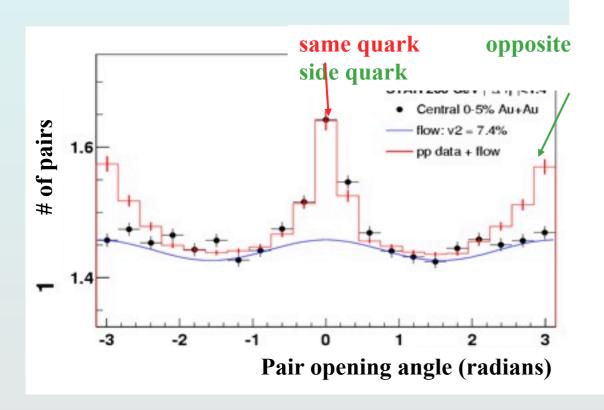




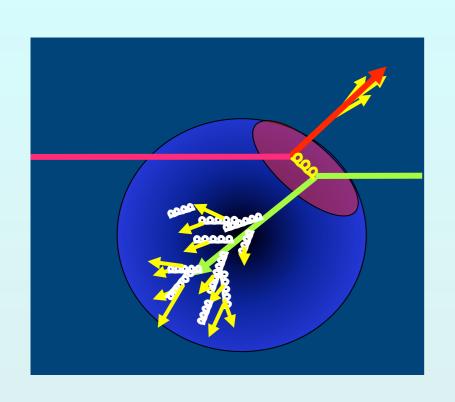
Surprise: nothing can get through!

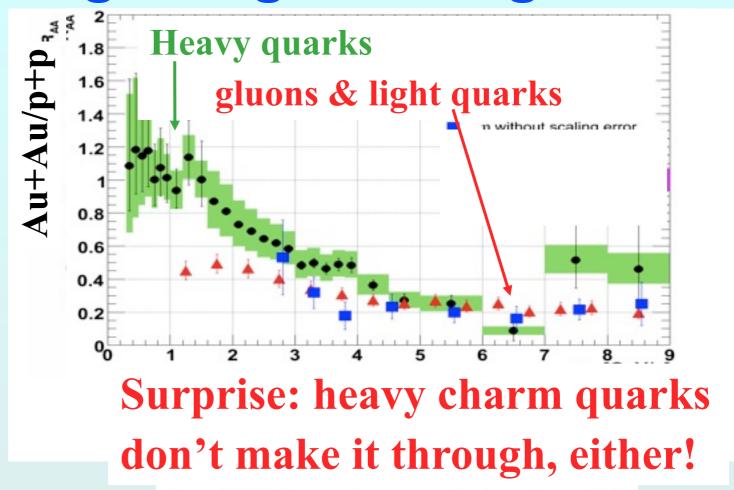






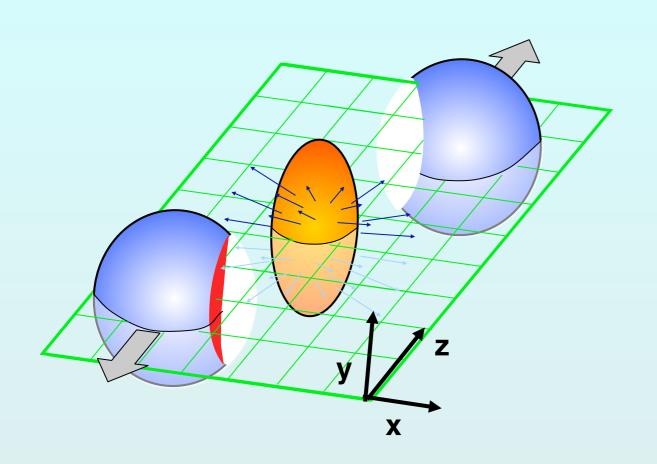
Surprise: nothing can get through!

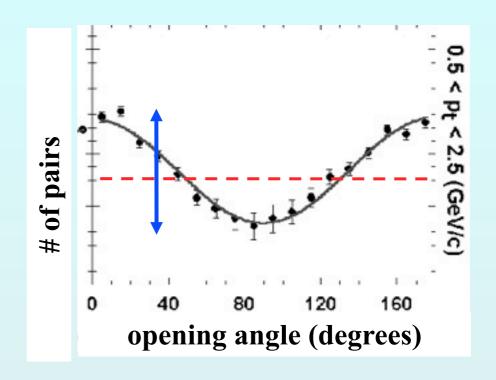




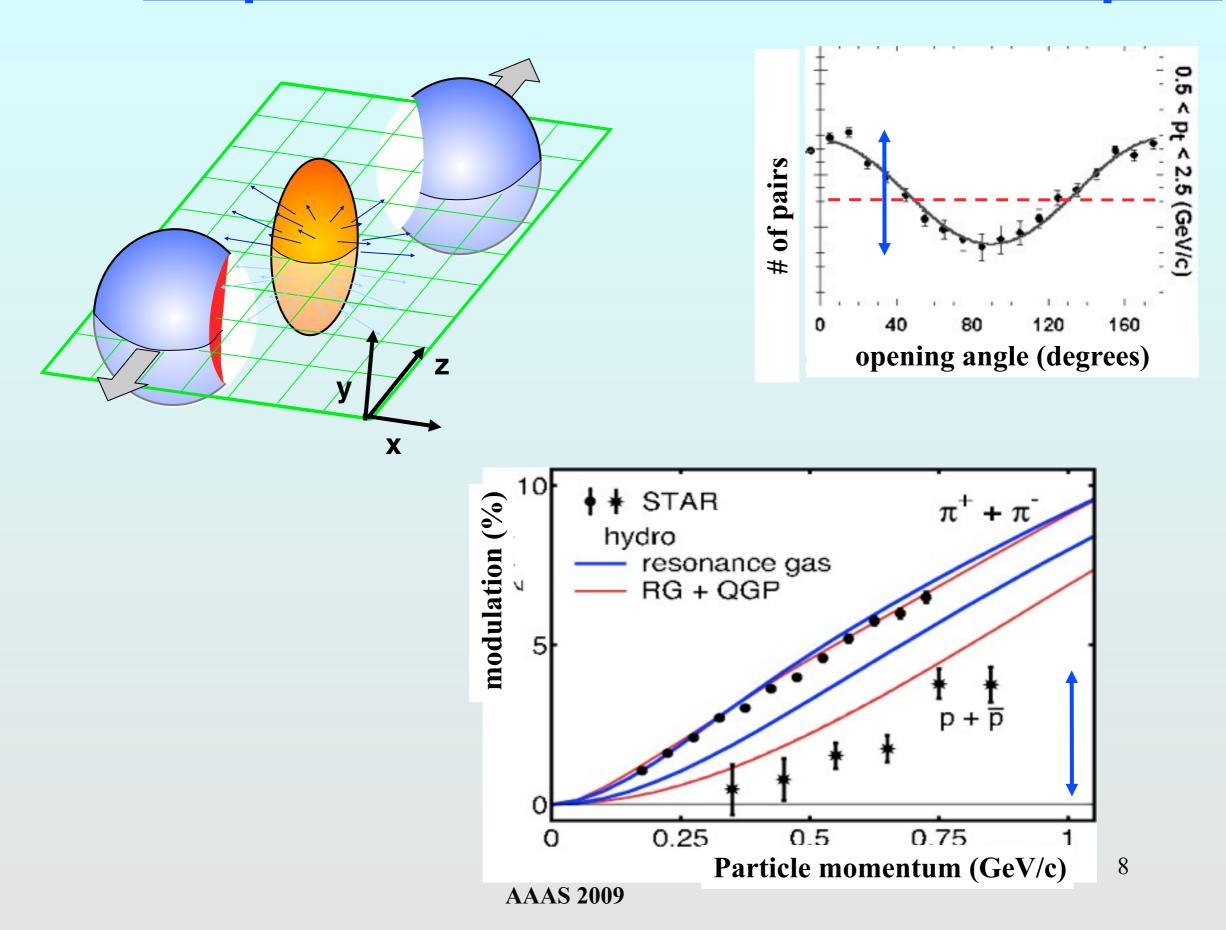


Surprise: the matter flows like a liquid!

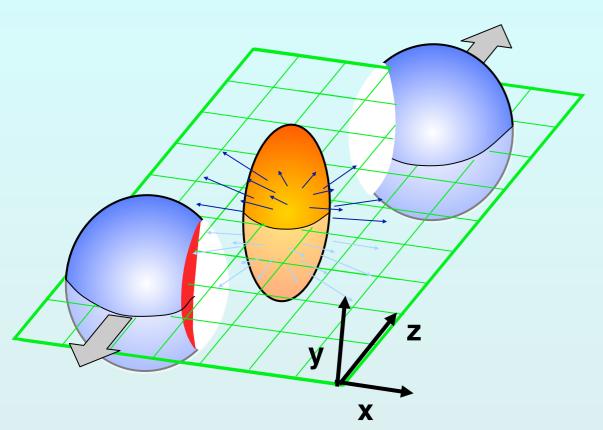


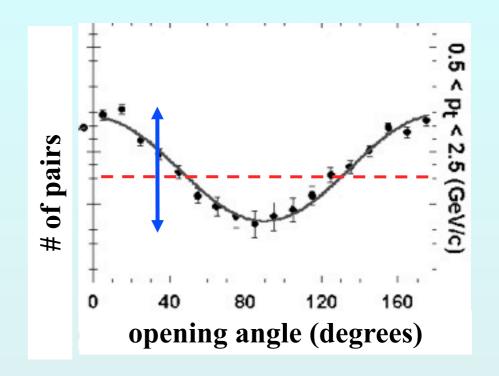


Surprise: the matter flows like a liquid!



Surprise: the matter flows like a liquid!



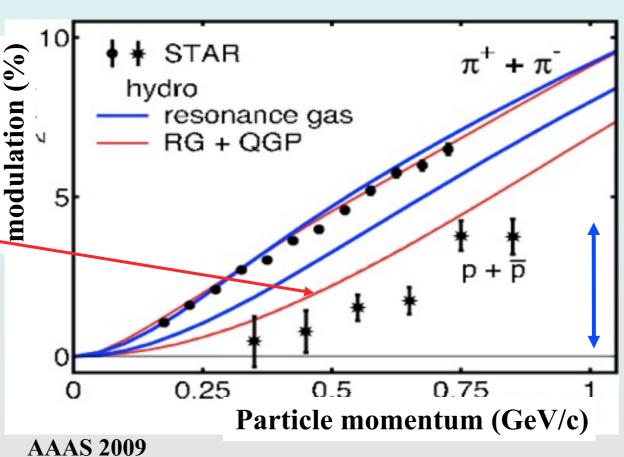


8

Use data to constrain hydrodynamic* model:

It works IF: include a plasma with tiny viscosity

* Hydrodynamics is used to model many kinds of fluids



Surprise: the viscosity is very small

Viscosity: inability to transport momentum & sustain a wave

low viscosity → absorbs particles
 & transports disturbances
 Viscosity/entropy near 1/4π limit from quantum mechanics!

∴ liquid at RHIC is "perfect"



Example: milk.
Liquids with higher viscosities will not splash as high when poured at the same velocity.

Surprise: the viscosity is very small

Viscosity: inability to transport momentum & sustain a wave

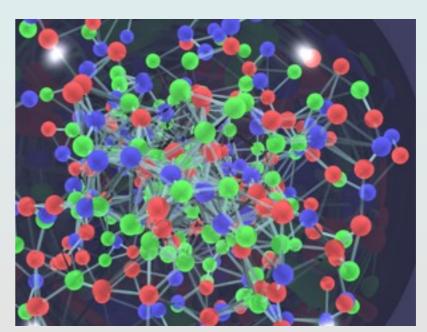
Iow viscosity → absorbs particles & transports disturbances
Viscosity/entropy near 1/4π limit from quantum mechanics!

Example: milk.
Liquids with higher viscosities will not splash as high when poured at the same velocity.

∴ liquid at RHIC is "perfect"

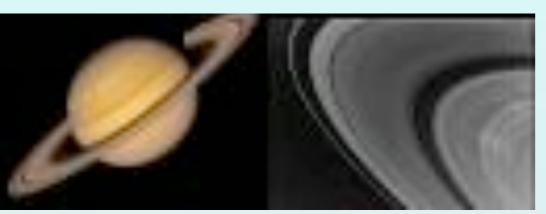
Good momentum transport: neighboring fluid elements "talk" to each other

→ QGP is strongly coupled Explains opacity : q,g collide with "clumps" of gluons, not individuals



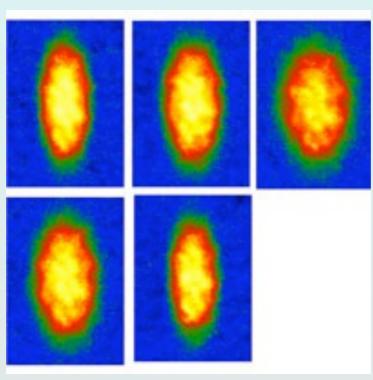
Strongly coupled matter

Quark gluon plasma is like other systems with strong coupling - all flow and exhibit phase transitions



Dusty plasmas & warm, dense plasmas have liquid and even crystalline phases

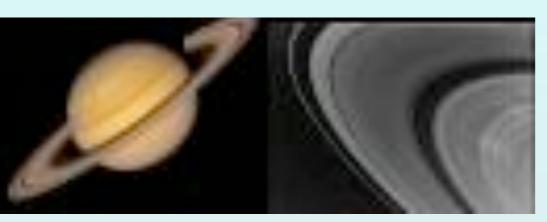
Cold atoms: coldest matter on earth is like the hottest matter!





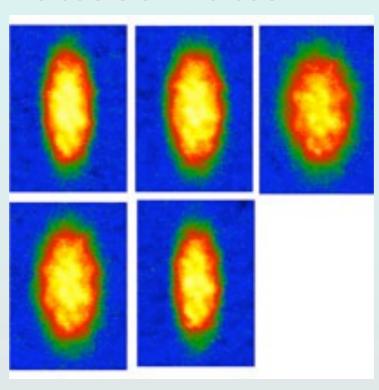
Strongly coupled matter

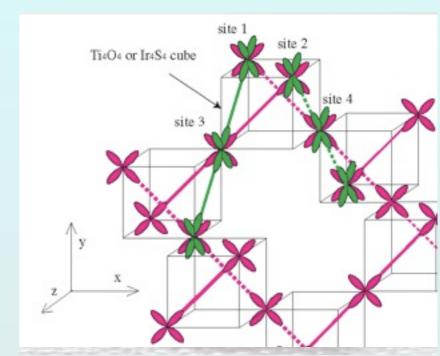
Quark gluon plasma is like other systems with strong coupling - all flow and exhibit phase transitions



Dusty plasmas & warm, dense plasmas have liquid and even crystalline phases

Cold atoms: coldest matter on earth is like the hottest matter!





Strongly correlated condensed matter liquid crystal phases and superconductors

In all these cases have a competition

Attractive forces ⇔ repulsive force or kinetic energy The attraction wins:

many-body interactions, not pairwise!

Surprise: can use methods from string theory and its duality with black holes (∞ coupling)

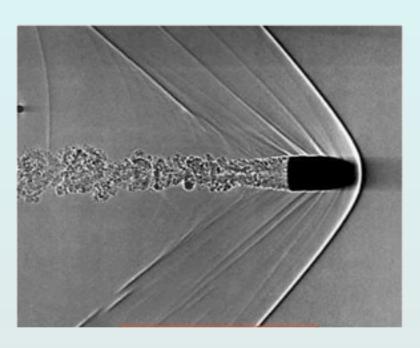
In all these cases have a competition

Attractive forces ⇔ repulsive force or kinetic energy

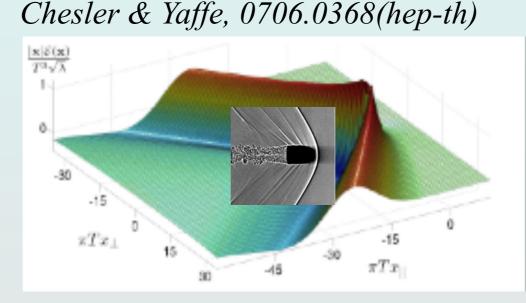
The attraction wins:

many-body interactions, not pairwise!

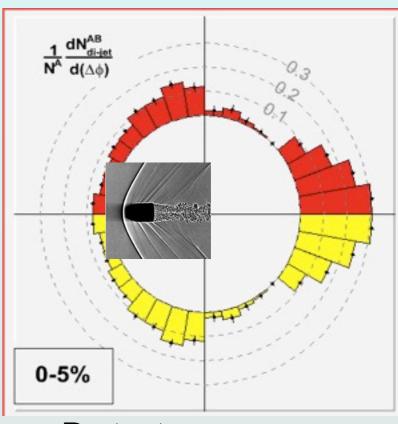
Surprise: can use methods from string theory and its duality with black holes (∞ coupling)



Shock wave in quark gluon plasma?



String theory: yes

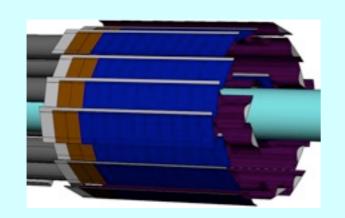


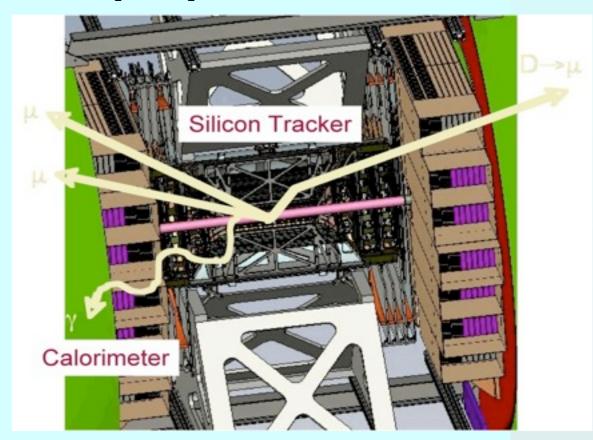
Data too...

To make progress

Probe structure and dynamics of quark gluon plasma to understand its correlations and properties

- Radiation
- Tomography of penetrating probes & plasma's reponse
- Heavy quark interactions and binding





Accelerator, detector & data acquisition upgrades

 Is there evidence of a critical point in plasma → nucleon phase transition?

Currently a raging debate

 Just WHAT is interacting inside this hottest, densest stuff in the universe?

Individual gluons?

Fields rather than particles?

Multi-gluons that continuously split & re-form?

Our job: find experimental ways to tell these apart
 We are learning from other fields of physics!

i'm in ur fizx lab testnur string therry